उपभोक्ताओं में, पैकेज में रखी वस्तुएं नियम के इन प्रावधानों से सम्बन्धित जागरूकता उत्पन्न कराने की दृष्टि से प्रदर्शन और सेमीनार आयोजित किए जाते हैं कि "कोई भी पहले पैक की गई वस्तु उस पर मुद्रित खुदरा मूल्य से अधिक पर नहीं बेची जानी चाहिए।" उपभोक्ता संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1986 के अन्तर्गत कोई भी उपभोक्ता पैकेज पर दर्शायी गए/मुद्रित मूल्य से अधिक मूल्य वसूल करने के लिए अधिनियम के तहत स्थापित किए किसी भी उपभोक्ता न्यायालय में शिकायत दर्ज करा सकता है।

Export of Rice Against Exchange of Dollar

*509. SHRI SANJAY DALMIA:
SHRI ISH DUTT YADAV:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to export rice against the exchange of dollar only;

(b) if so, details thereof;

(c) whether the value of dollar has also been decided against the value of rupee;

(d) if so, the rate thereof;

(e) whether the price of rice would increase in terms of rupee as a result thereof and the subsidy given to the FCI on rice would also decrease; and

(f) if so, the estimated amount of decrease in subsidy alongwith the varieties of rice;

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV): (a) and (b) The Government have fixed open sale price for export of fine and superfine rice from the public stocks in terms of U.S. dollars chargeable in Indian Rupees with effect from 7.2.96. The details of the prices per metric ton effective from 1.7.96 are given below:—

	In US $	In Indian Rupees	Remarks
Punjab	210.00	7350.00	Exchange rate
Haryana	208.57	7300.00	of Rs. 35/- for
Western U.P.	205.71	7200.00	a U.S. dollar
M.P.	212.86	7450.00	was taken on 1.7.96

(c) No, Sir.

(d) In view of (c) above question does not arise.

(e) and (f) Depending on the fluctuation in the dollar rupee exchange (bill) rate, price in Indian Rupees could either move upwards or downwards. Since such fluctuations are not very large, no substantial impact is expected on the quantumof subsidy being given to FCI on account of these fluctuations. No firm estimate regarding change in the amount of subsidy can be made at this stage as the sale for export of non-basmati rice from the public stock would depend on many factors such as international prices, demand for rice in international market.

Cardamom Production

*510. SHRI SURINDER KUMAR SINGLA:
DR. SHRIKANT RAM CHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of cardamom in the country for the last three years;

(b) how much this is being exported;

(c) what is the value of this export; and

(d) the steps being taken to boost the cardamom production in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH) (a) to (d) The statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(a) The total quantity of small and large cardamom produced during the last three years is as under:—

(Qty. : In Metric Tonnes)

	Small Cardamom (Quantity)	Large Cardamom (Quantity)
1993-94	6600	3725
1994-95	7000	3450
1995-96 (Estimates)	7900	4700

Source: Spices Board

(b) and (c) The total quantity and value of cardamom exported during the last three years is as under:—

(Qty. : In Metric Tonnes)
(Value: Rs. Crores)

	Small Cardamom		Large Cardamom	
	(Qty.)	Value	Qty.	Value
1993-94	387	14.55	1797	12.57
1994-95	257	7.63	1293	8.13
1995-96 (Prov.)	500	12.40	1784	12.35

Source: Spices Board

(d) Some of the steps taken to enhance production and productivity of cardamom are:—

(1) Production and supply of quality planting materials through departmenal nurseries, certified nurseries and tissue culture laboratories;

(2) Providing financial assistance for construction of water storage devices, installation of equipments for irrigation and soil and moisture conservation;

(3) Providing cash assistance for replantation of old, diceased and uneconomic plantations;

(4) Setting up high production technology demonstration plots; and

(5) Providing extension advisory services for educating the growers on scieitific cultivation practices.

Transfer of Bailadila Mines in Madhya Pradesh

*511. SHRI KAKKHIRAM AGARWAL: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether a part of the 11-B iron ore mine, Bailadila, in Madhya Pradesh is being transferred to a joint venture company;

(b) if so, the name of the company and its shareholders; and

(c) the percentage of shares held by each shareholder?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI BIRENDR PRASAD BAISHYA):—

(a) Government accorded approval on 12th/13th June, 1995 to the proposal to allow National Mineral Development Corporation Limited (NMDC) to take up development of Bailadila Deposit 11-B in collaboration with M/s. Nippon Denro Ispat Limited (NDIL). NMDC and NDIL signed a Joint Venture (JV) agreement on 10th July, 1995 for the purpose and a new JV Company, namely Bailadila Mineral Development Company Limited (BMDCL), was incorporated on 31.7.95. NMDC has also submitted an application to the State Government of Madhya Pradesh for transfer of mining lease for Deposit 11-B in favour of the JV company.

The Government of Madhya Pradesh vide their letter dated 6.1.96 sought approval of the Central Government from the Ministry of Mines, as required under the provisions of the MMRD Act, 1957, for transfer of mining lease of Bailadila Deposit 11-B in favour of the JV Company. While seeking the Central Government approval, the State